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Syria Says It Will Send Troops in Case of American Invasion

In an active move to support Pyongyang's self-defensive measure to enter into a semi-war state, Syria has made an offer to send its armed forces to Korea if the United States and the south Korean junta start a war against the Korean people.

In a statement published on Feb. 6, the Command of the People's Army of the Syrian Arab Republic said, "If they start a reckless war of aggression against the fraternal Korean people, the officers and men of the People's Army of the Syrian Arab Republic will rush to the Korean front and help the fraternal Korean comrades-in-arms with blood."

The statement attacked the U.S. moves to complete a tripartite military alliance and the on-going largest U.S.-south Korea joint military exercise "Team Spirit '83".

"A most strained situation in which a war may break out any moment has been created on the Korean Peninsula due to the schemings to frame up a U.S.-Japan-south Korea triangular military alliance and the frantic 'Team Spirit 83' war exercises being staged by the United States and the south Korean puppet clique," said the statement.

"The Command of the People's Army of the Syrian Arab Republic, as a comrade-in-arms standing on the same trench against the U.S. imperialists and Zionists," the statement said, "unconditionally supports the order of the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army to enter into a semi-war state in face of their frantic war manoeuvres."

Non-Aligned Countries Support DPRK, Attack "Team Spirit 83"

Meanwhile, an ambassadorial level plenary meeting of non-aligned countries was held at the U.N. Headquarters in New York on Feb. 8 to discuss the situation in Korea and other issues.

At the meeting the Chairman, to begin with, informed the attendants that President Kim Il Sung sent a personal letter to Fidel Castro, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba and Chairman of the non-aligned movement, in connection with the grave situation prevailing in Korea.

Then the delegate of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea informed the meeting of the situation created in Korea.

Delegates of many countries spoke at the meeting.

Follow excerpts from speeches made by delegates at the meeting: The *Nicaraguan* delegate said:

The large-scale military exercises staged in Korea are a big threat to peace and security in the world. All the member states of the non-aligned movement, abiding by its principle and purpose, should oppose and attack such military provocations committed by the imperialists in all parts of the world.

The ***Benin*** delegate stressed: The Korean question must be solved by the Korean people themselves on the principles of independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification after the withdrawal of all foreign troops. It is one of the essential problems for the solution of the Korean question that the

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

Indonesian Veep Demands Withdrawal of Foreign Troops

The Indonesian government delegation led by Vice President Adam Malik on Feb. 10 visited the native house of President Kim Il Sung in Mangyongdae. (KCNA Radiophoto)

Indonesian Vice President Adam Malik has stressed that foreign troops should be withdrawn from south Korea in order to create a favourable condition for the negotiated settlement for the reunification question.

"Judging from the historical experiences of the Indonesian people, talks are impossible with the enemy in one's home. Talks cannot be successful with foreign troops present."

His remarks came in a speech made at a banquet arranged by the South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee on Feb. 12 in honour of the Indonesian government delegation led by him. **(See Page 8)**

A government delegation of the Republic of Indonesia led by Vice President Adam Malik arrived in Pyongyang on Feb. 9 for an official visit to Korea at the invitation of the DPRK Government.

Talks were held in Pyongyang between delegations of Korea and Indonesia on Feb. 10 and 13.

The KCNA, which usually does not mention contents of talks, reported on them in greater detail.

Discussed at the talks were the question of expanding and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries and a series of international issues of concern.

The DPRK and Indonesia shared the view that all the anti-imperialist peace-loving forces should make joint efforts in unity for defence of peace.

The two non-aligned countries also urged that the disarmament talks now in progress be successfully promoted.

When the question of conflicts breaking out in various regions was taken up at the talks, it was stressed that the conflicts should be settled by peaceful means in the interests of the peoples of the countries concerned.

A concensus was reached at the talks on that the important point in guaranteeing peace and security at present is non-interference in each country and each nation from outside and the withdrawal of foreign troops from other countries.

It was noted that, in case of a negotiation for a peaceful settlement of conflicts, it can be effective only when it is held on the basis of complete equality and equitable principle, without foreign interference.

Referring to its experiences of the liberation struggle for destroying the Dutch colonial rule and achieving national independence, the Indonesian side said that it responded to a negotiation only after the occupation forces promised to pull out, because it was useless to have talks under the occupation of foreign troops.

It was noted at the talks that the question of Korean reunification must be solved by the Korean people themselves, as it is their internal affair, to all intents and purposes, and the view was experessed that only when the foreign troops are withdrawn could talks for reunification be possible and the question of Korea's reunification be solved easily.

The forthcoming seventh non-aligned summit conference was a subject of discussion at the talks.

It was stressed as regards this question that it is important to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the non-aligned movement and maintains its purity in conformity with its fundamental principle.

It was admitted at the talks that the rearmament and remilitarisation of Japan must be thwarted so that the disasters of the past days by Japanese militarism may not be repeated, with due consideration for the fact that the remilitarisation of Japan and the formation of the U.S.-Japan-south Korea triangular military alliance at present arouse a deep concern among Korean and Asian peoples.

The necessity of joint efforts for the establishment of a new international economic order was stressed at the talks.

Expressing satisfaction over the fact that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two

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SR-71 Violations Number 7 Since "Team Spirit" Began

Pyongyang's official news agency reported on Feb. 14 that a U.S. spy plane infiltrated the DPRK's air space that day.

The Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) called in one of a series of "vicious espionage acts" since the joint U.S.-south Korea exercise "Team Spirit 83" began.

The KCNA reported, "Such espionage acts of the U.S. imperialists were committed on the 13th, too."

"They numbered seven cases after they started the aggressive 'Team Spirit 83' joint military exercises," added the KCNA.

The KCNA said an SR-71 was in the DPRK's air space for six minutes on Feb. 14.

Fatherland Front Calls on World Public to Denounce "Team Spirit 83"

DPRK's public organization called upon the world people to join efforts to demand an immediate end to aggressive U.S.-south Korea joint military exercise "Team Spirit 83".

The call was made in an appeal adopted at an emergency enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland which was held at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang on Feb. 14.

The meeting discussed the grave situation on the Korean Peninsula and adopted a manifesto to the south Korean people and overseas compatriots and an appeal to the world people.

The appeal to the world people said, "We ardently call upon you to further lift up voices of denunciation on all continents and in all countries of the world for bitterly condemning the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets engrossed in the frantic war racket and checking the criminal war exercises being staged by them now."

It says:

Due to the criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to unleash a war in our country, a critical situation which may trigger off a war any moment has now been created on the Korean Peninsula.

The present danger of war befalling the Korean Peninsula will be at once a danger to you and spell a disaster to the world. How can we remain a mere onlooker to the danger of war which may impose irrevocable disasters upon all of us?

The immediate pressing problem is to resolutely oppose and check the adventurous "Team Spirit 83" war exercises of the U.S. imperialists which may go over to an actual war any moment.

If the root cause of a war is to be eliminated finally from our country, the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from south Korea.

To struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea means at once defending peace in Korea and Asia and helping in our country's peaceful reunification.

We expect that all the peace-loving people of the world will extensively wage a just movement in all parts for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea.

Mr. Kim Jong Il's 41st Birthday Celebrated Here

Koreans in Japan held various functions to commemorate the 41st birthday of Mr. Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

It was the first public celebration of the kind since Mr. Kim Jong Il officially appeared as the dear leader of the Korean people.

A central meeting of Koreans in Japan and a dinner party for the birthday was held on Feb. 15 in Tokyo.

Similar celebrations and parties were held in various places of Japan including Osaka, Kyoto, Aichi, Hyogo and Fukuoka.

The venue of the central meeting was the Tokyo Korean Cultural Hall in Tokyo, overflowing with Korean compatriots clad in colorful traditional costume (*Chima-chogori*).

It was attended by Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan); Li Gye Baek and Pak Jae Ro, vice-Chairmen of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun; functionaries and compatriots under its Tokyo head office, over 3,500 in all.

A dinner party on that day was given at Imperial Hotel with more than 700 attendants including ambassadors and other diplomats from 40 countries including China and the Soviet Union. Among the Japanese guests were important Diet members belonging to the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party, the Socialist Party, the Clean-Government Party and the Communist Party.

A dinner party to celebrate the 41st birthday of Mr. Kim Jong Il was given on Feb. 15 at Imperial Hotel in Tokyo with more than 700 guests, including ambassadors and other diplomats from 40 countries. Among the Japanese guests were Diet members of the ruling party, the Socialist Party and former Tokyo Governor Minobe.

Rodong Sinmun Editorial Article

Let Us Brilliantly Succeed the Lineage of Juche

Rodong Sinmun on Feb. 15 carried a lengthy editorial article consisting of three parts under the title "Let Us Brilliantly Succeed the Lineage of Juche."

Great Party with Lineage of Juche

In the first part, the article declares that our Party is a great party with the lineage of Juche:

The question of succeeding the lineage of the Party, it says, poses as an important question, theoretically and practically. This historical question raised by our time was brilliantly solved by our Party for the first time.

Mr. Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, said:

> "Our Party's traditions of Juche are the great Comrade Kim Il Sung's ideology and theory, his revolutionary exploits and struggle experience, and his method of work."

This precious proposition is a classic formulation giving the first answer in history as to what is the lineage of the Party and what wealth should be contained in it.

The lineage of the Party should contain a wealth making it possible to carry the revolutionary cause of the working class to accomplishment. For this, there must be the leader's scientific and revolutionary ideology and theory, his revolutionary exploits and struggle experience and his method and style of work, the article notes, and says:

The first component of the lineage of Juche is the idea and theory of the great Comrade Kim Il Sung. This is a guiding compass for our Party to creditably accomplish the revolutionary cause.

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea and theory indicate the road of our Party and revolution and make the basis for shaping all the lines and policies, strategy and tactics of the Party.

His revolutionary exploits and struggle experience constitute an important component of the lineage of Juche. This is the wherewithal on which our Party should firmly depend in attaining the final victory of the revolution.

One more important component of the lineage of Juche is the great leader's method of work. This is a powerful weapon for our Party to lead the revolution and construction along a road of victory.

Since our Party has this effective method of work as its lineage, it is a vivacious party which is struggling and advancing, filled with vigor, keeping blood ties with the masses.

The lineage of our Party established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the lineage of Juche shining with independence and creativity.

It is the lineage of Juche because it was established in the course of making the revolution and strengthening and developing the Party in our own way under the banner of the Juche idea and it is run through with this idea.

Our Party inherited only one lineage, the lineage of Juche established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Our Party's lineage of Juche is a priceless revolutionary wealth in all aspects, either in view of its rich content or in view of its vitality and attraction.

The lineage of Juche is the fundamental source for our Party to be a glorious party possessed of unequalled strength and all-powerful leadership, high dignity and prestige.

Precious Fruition of Protracted Revolutionary Activities

In the second part, the article says that our Party's lineage of Juche is a precious fruition of the protracted revolutionary activities of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. It continues:

The history of the lineage of Juche is the history of his glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities.

He established our Party's lineage in the flames of an unprecedentedly arduous struggle full of trials.

Our Party's lineage is a fruition of his warm love of and selfless devotion to the country and the people and his energetic activities. This is why our people hold all the wealth contained in the lineage of Juche dearer than their own lives.

The history of his revolutionary activities in establishing our Party's lineage has been a course of unprecedentedly profound and diverse struggle.

He has led the revolutionary struggles of all stages and all forms in our revolution and time to victory. In the course of his wise leadership of political, economic, cultural, military, external and all other fields, a precious wealth for solving any difficult and complicate problem raised by our time has been created.

The history of the establishment of the lineage of Juche by him is a proud course of victorious advance toward the communist future.

By him the looks and essential demands of the future communist society and all social relations and mode of activity there have been fully clarified and solid foundations for translating socialism and communism into reality, not as a mere ideal, have been laid.

As our Party has this lineage, it has become a great guiding force hastening the communist future.

Noble Duty of Working Class Party and People

In the third part, the article says that it is a noble duty of the working class party and the people to carry forward the lineage created by the leader who hewed the path of revolution. It goes on to say:

The future of the Party and the revolution depends on how the lineage is defended and succeeded.

Mr. Kim Jong Il said:

> "We must make not only the present generation but also the coming generations hold the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's ideology and theory as the eternal guiding ideology and theory of the Party, stoutly defend his revolutionary exploits, struggle experience, revolutionary method of work and popular style of work and splendidly carry forward and complete the revolutionary cause of Juche."

This proposition clearly indicates the general orientation of succeeding the Party's lineage. It reflects the unshakable will of our Party centre to defend and carry forward the lineage of Juche one hundred per cent generation after generation.

The lineage of Juche is the only lifeline for strengthening and developing our Party to be a Juche-type party for ever and carrying on the Korean revolution along the road indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Our Party's lineage, therefore, can never be changed but must be carried forward for ever, even if all other things in this world may change and however long time may flow.

A firm guarantee has been provided for our Party to carry forward pure and clean the lineage of Juche established by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Indicating it as the fundamental question and the greatest mission related to the future of the Party to succeed the lineage of Juche, our Party centre strictly subordinates the Party work and activity to it.

Thanks to our Party's stand of principle concerning the lineage of Juche and its energetic activities to add shine to it, all the revolutionary wealth accumulated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are coming into full bloom and a new turn has been effected in the Party work and activity and in all fields of the revolution and construction. The previous exploits and experience gained by our Party in the course of leading the cause of modelling the whole Party and whole society on the Juche idea to victory signify a brilliant inheritance and development of the lineage of Juche.

Our people are now firmly convinced that as long as there is the correct leadership of our glorious Party, there cannot be the slightest vacillation in carrying forward the lineage of Juche established by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Korean revolution will victoriously advance without the least deviation or twist and turn.

The whole Party and the entire people uphold the leadership of our Party centre – herein lies the decisive guarantee for the eternal succession to the lineage of Juche.

What is most important for all the Party members and working people to glorify the lineage of Juche under the leadership of the Party is to resolutely defend its purity.

Another important thing in firmly defending and succeeding the lineage of Juche is to build up in every way the political forces of our revolution rallied firmly around the Party Central Committee headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In our revolutionary ranks today, tens of thousands of faithful soldiers including the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and the young generation who will succeed the Party are firmly united around the Party and the leader.

As there are the invincible revolutionary ranks sharing the will and destiny with the Party in any storm and stress, we have nothing to fear and nothing impossible.

Favorable Reaction from World to DPRK's Self-Defensive Measure

Branding the "Team Spirit 83" as a trigger of nuclear war, another world war, foreign mass media, public organisations, international associations and public figures are expressing alarms over the growingly tense Korean situation.

They are closely following the emerging tripartite military alliance of the US, Japan and south Korea. Favorably responding to the semi-war alert called by the DPRK in self-defense to counter the "Team Spirit" and other related disquieting developments, they vow their full support to the Korean people and express sharp criticisms of the US's premeditated bellicose acts.

"The US State Secretary's inspection of the unstable areas along the Military Demarcation Line reminds one of the historical photograph of 1950 showing Dulles examining the plan for armed invasion in the frontline trench of the 38th parallel line on the eve of an aggression war against the Korean people," wrote the GDR paper "Neues Deutschland" February 9.

Follows a recent round-up.

–The Command of the People's Army of the Syrian Arab Republic published a statement on February 6 in support of the report of the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army.

The statement says:

A most strained situation in which a war may break out any moment has been created on the Korean Peninsula due to the schemings to frame up a U.S.-Japan-south Korea triangular military alliance and the frantic "Team Spirit 83" war exercises being staged by the United States and the south Korean puppet clique.

To cope with this, the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army issued an order to all the units of the People's Army and the entire members of the Korean People's Security Forces, the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards to enter into a state of semi-war.

The main purpose of the triangular military alliance projected by the United States is to ignite a new war of aggression in Korea and, furthermore, plunge the socialist countries and world peace-loving peoples again into a holocaust of war.

The "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises are intended to tighten the military collusion of the United States, Japan and south Korea and hasten the formation of the triangular military alliance and they are a "nuclear preliminary war" and a "nuclear test war." Owing to them peace and security in Korea and Asia face a grave threat and Korea has been turned into a starting point of a new large-scale war of the U.S. imperialists.

The Command of the People's Army of the Syrian Arab Republic, as a comrade-in-arms standing on the same trench against the U.S. imperialists and Zionists, strongly charges the moves to form the triangular military alliance and the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises by the U.S. imperialists bent on the preparations for a new war on the Korean Peninsula, and unconditionally supports the

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DPRK, SWAPO:

Korea, S. Africa, C. America and Middle East Should Be Independent

The Workers' Party of Korea renewed full support for the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO) of Namibia in the latter's movement to win its national independence from racist South Africa. No detail was given of the size and nature of the aid or support the Koreans promised to give. The United States and its allies continue to support Pretoria in defiance of the UN resolutions and international public demand for the independence of Namibia. Victory of the SWAPO will complete the liberation of Africa.

The DPRK's support was declared in a joint statement published in Pyongyang on January 31 by the WPK and the SWAPO at the end of the SWAPO delegation's trip to Korea. The two sides shared views on the grave situation on the Korean Peninsula, the Southern Africa, the Middle East and in the Central America. The joint statement attributed the tensions built up solely to US imperialism and other international reactionaries.

The SWAPO side expressed support for the DPRK side over the tripartite military alliance system of the Reagan Administration, the fascist Chon Du Hwan in south Korea and the Nakasone Cabinet. The SWAPO side called Nakasone Cabinet the most reactionary one in Japan since the 2nd World War.

In their joint statement both the WPK and the SWAPO unanimously branded the US as cause of a new world war, as it conspires with the international reactionaries here and there of the earth, including the south Korean fascists, the South African racists and the Israeli Zionists.

The two sides, in the statement, appealed to all the progressive forces of the world to unite and frustrate the US's scheme.

Follows the full text.

The delegation of the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia led by its President Comrade Sam Nujoma paid a goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from January 28 to February 1, 1983 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

During its visit the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, granted a cordial audience to Comrade Sam Nujoma and his entourage and had friendly talks with them.

During the sojourn, talks were held in an atmosphere of militant friendship and comradely understanding between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia.

At the talks the two delegations informed each other about the situation prevailing in their respective countries and extensively exchanged the views on the present international situation and a number of questions of common concern, and a complete identity of views was reached on all subjects discussed.

Expressing deep apprehension for the ever-aggravating situation due to the aggression, war and interventions by the imperialists, particularly by the U.S. imperialists the two sides make public this joint statement out of their desire to ensure concerted action in the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle and contribute to the cause of making the world independent.

First, the two sides appraised that at present in the Korean Peninsula situation is most tense and acute in Asia and held the view that for the guaranteed peace and security in this area the just solution to the Korean question is a most urgent and foremost task.

The tense and acute situation in the Korean Peninsula is entirely due to the colonial subjugation policy and aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists who attempt to rig up "two Koreas" to perpetuate the division of Korea and hold on south Korea as their permanent colony, the last springboard and frontmost bridgehead to invade whole Korea and the Asian Continent.

In particular, of late, the U.S. imperialists are bringing into an intensive threshold of its final stage the formation of the triangular military alliance with Japan and the south Korean puppets, leading the situation in and around the Korean Peninsula to the brink of war.

Through the framing up of the tripartite military alliance system, the U.S. imperialists are trying to, first of all, extensively involve in the implementation of their Asian strategy the powerful economic and military potentialities of Japan and put up Japan which is hammering away at the ambition for overseas expansion as their agent, and "shock brigade" in this region, thus effecting the colonial domination over the Asian countries.

To this end, the U.S. imperialists have long schemed to tighten the military bonds under the "security pact" with Japan and the "mutual defence treaty" with the south Korean puppet clique in order to form a triangular military alliance system, while further consolidating the military collusion between the Japanese militarists and the south Korean military fascists.

The tripartite military alliance system is more rapidly pushed forward with the appearance of the most bellicose Reagan Administration in the United States, the installation in "power" of the most heinous military fascist Chon Du Hwan by the U.S. imperialists in south Korea and the emergence of the Nakasone Cabinet, the most reactionary one since the 2nd World War in Japan.

This finds its evidence in the recent Nakasone's visits to south Korea and the United States.

Through these visits a number of measures were taken to foster up the military and economic potentialities of the south Korean puppets and open to the Japanese reactionaries the road for reinvasion of south Korea and reaffirmed the U.S.-Japan "relations of alliance" and "common destiny".

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries try to back up the scheme for creation of "two Koreas" with force of arms, while directing the spearhead of the tripartite military alliance system to Korea.

The U.S. imperialists even worked out the plan to stage the U.S.-Japan-south Korea joint operation against the DPRK by reorganizing the "combined command" of the U.S. troops and the puppet army in south Korea into the "combined command" of the U.S. troops, Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" and the puppet army in "case of emergency" and shipping in the Japanese aggressive armed forces and frequently stage joint military rehearsals to carry them into practice.

The "Team Spirit 83" joint operational exercise which is projected from February 1 involving about 190,000 strong U.S. troops and puppet forces of various armies and services and plus all kinds of mass destruction weapons including war vessels carrying nuclear weapons, aircraft and nuclear missiles using the U.S. mainland and the U.S. military bases in the Pacific Ocean as their launching base and Japan as their logistic base and south Korea as the frontmost base is aimed at completing the war preparations posture, nuclear war preparations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Both parties strongly denounced all these aggressive machinations which not only hamper the cause of the national reunification of the Korean people and encroach on the interests of the Japanese people but also pose a grave threat to peace and security in the Asian-Pacific region as a whole including socialist countries and newly independent countries of Southeast Asia and resolutely demanded that the U.S. imperialists, Japanese militarists and south Korean puppets must discontinue at once the dangerous scheme for framing up the triangular military alliance which makes it possible to persecute a new war in Korea and its vicinity and undermine peace and security in this region.

Both parties maintained that for the sake of peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification the U.S. imperialists must withdraw at once their aggression troops unconditionally from south Korea taking their nuclear weapons with them and the Japanese militarists must give up their wild ambition to reinvade south Korea and disengage from instigating south Korean puppets for division and that the south Korean puppets must discard their treacherous acts of clinging to the outside forces and resign from the "power".

The delegation of SWAPO reaffirmed its firm support to the struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people against the plot for making "two Koreas" by the splittists at home and abroad and for achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Second, both sides expressed deep apprehensions over the Southern African situation in which colonial war of aggression and all sorts of aggression are committed against the independent countries, illegally occupied Namibia and held that for the complete liberation of African Continent a final solution to the decolonization of Southern Africa and Namibia in particular is an urgent necessity.

At present the Southern African racists with the support and under aegis of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and Israeli Zionists and the south Korean puppets pursue racial discrimination and apartheid policy, are vainly attempting to strangle with force of arms the just struggle for liberation of the Namibian and Southern African people waged by SWAPO and ANC respectively.

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International Comments on U.S.-S.K. Joint War Games "Team Spirit'83"

(Continued from page 3)

order of the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army to enter into a semi-war state in face of their frantic war manoeuvres.

The U.S. imperialists must no longer obstruct the accomplishment of the cause of Korea's reunification aspired after so ardently by the entire Korean people, the Syrian Arab people and other peace-loving people of the world, but stop at once the schemings to bring into shape the U.S.-Japan-south Korea triangular military alliance and the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises and return to their den with their aggression armed forces and lethal weapons.

If they start a reckless war of aggression against the fraternal Korean people, the officers and men of the People's Army of the Syrian Arab Republic will rush to the Korean front and help the fraternal Korean comrades-in-arms with blood.

The U.S. imperialists must clearly know that the will of the world's peace-loving people advocating independence, sovereignty and peace cannot be broken. The cause of justice is sure to win and the attack of injustice seeking aggression and slavish submission is sure to meet the doom of a setting sun in the western sky.

Victory is always in store for the people fighting for justice.

–Wang Ji, First Secretary of the Secretariat of the All-China Journalists Association, made public a talk in Beijing on February 9.

Noting that a new danger has been created on the Korean Peninsula owing to the massive joint military exercises started by the United States together with the *south Korean puppet army in the* area very close to the Military Demarcation Line, he said:

We bitterly denounce the war provocation manoeuvres of the United States and demand the withdrawal of its troops from south Korea.

It is natural that the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army took a self-defensive measure with an order to enter into a semi-war state to cope with the situation obtaining in Korea.

Our two peoples of China and Korea forged militant friendship with blood in the struggle against the common enemies in the past days. The Chinese people always render resolute support to the just struggle of the Korean people and maintain traditional friendship and unity with them.

–Yugoslav papers "Dnevnik" February 4, "Communist" February 11, "Vecernje Novosti" and "Probjeda" pointed out that the situation in the Korean Peninsula became grave, carrying the report of the KPA Supreme -Command. The "Probjeda" said: The "Team Spirit 83" military exercises are aimed at examining and completing the war preparations of the US troops and the south Korean puppet army testing new means of war and rendering the international situation further strained. Yugoslavia and the League of Communists of Yugoslavia stressed many a time that barring the peaceful reunification of Korea is a dangerous factor further aggravating the international situation. In his lifetime President Tito expressed full support to the demand of the DPRK that foreign troops be withdrawn from south Korea and Korea be reunified by the Korean people themselves.

–Bulgarian papers "Trud" February 8 and "Narodna Armiya" February 2 carried the articles flailing the "Team Spirit 83" as an open provocative act.

–The February 4 issue of the GDR paper "Junge Welt" in an article titled "Frontline Area Against Peace in Far East, Largest Naval Training Being Staged by US, Grave Threat to Peace" notes that a new thing in the rehearsal.

–The Polish paper "Zolnierz Wolnosci" February 6 in an article titled "Okinawa" noted that the preparations are in full swing at the US army bases in Okinawa to send large armed forces to south Korea where the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises are going on.

–The Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification issued a statement in denunciation of the military provocation of the US, south Korea and Japan.

–The Parliamentary group of the Finnish People's Democratic League on February 5 held a meeting and adopted a statement denouncing the "Team Spirit 83."

–The Executive Committee of the Afro-Asian Friendship Association of Madagascar in a statement supporting the joint statement of political parties and public organisations of the DPRK said: We bitterly condemn the "Team Spirit 83" exercises which are creating in the Korean Peninsula a situation reminding us of that on the eve of war in 1950.

In the statement on February 8 the Malagasy National Committee declared that the Malagasy people, together with the world peace-loving people, are filled with the resolution to support and encourage with might and main the Korean people's struggle against the US imperialist aggressors and for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

–The Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea issued a statement and the Hokkaido Prefectural People's Council for Japan-Korea Solidarity and All-Hokkaido Council of Trade Unions issued a joint statement in denunciation of the scheme to bring into shape a US-Japan-south Korea triangular military alliance and the "Team Spirit 83."

–The Peruvian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification issued a statement, sending its solidarity to the Korean people who prepared in a semi-war state.

–The Sweden-Korea Friendship Association issued a statement which says: The Korean situation has reached a more serious stage since the Reagan Administration appeared in the US, the Chon Du Hwan junta grabbed "power" in south Korea and Japanese reactionary warlord Nakasone took the post of the Prime Minister.

The Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Committee of Swiss Lawyers for Defending Democracy in south Korea issued statements. They denounced the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises and voiced that they view this rehearsal in connection with the US moves to increase its military capacity in south Korea.

Pakistani papers "Morning News," "Dawn," "Aman," "Leader," "Hurriet," "Mashriq," etc. summarized the report of the KPA Supreme Command.

–The Masaya Provincial Transport Workers' Union and the Masaya Provincial Association of Parents of Students Studying in Foreign Countries in Nicaragua held an

(Continued on page 6)

"Team Spirit '83": Why Korea Is More Likely US N-Theatre Than Europe

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the avowed target of nuclear assaults simulated in the current joint American-south Korean military exercises "Team Spirit '83" which was launched on Feb. 1 to last into mid-April. The Americans and the south Koreans are telling a whopping lie when they allege that the war games are purely defensive in nature. Even the UN authority is abused to justify the war games on the grounds that they are annually carried out within the framework of the so-called UN command.

Comparison of Korea and Europe

A number of clear differences exist between the Korean Peninsula and Europe, although American nuclear forces are deployed in the two areas close to the Soviet Union. The Middle East is often listed as another potential flashpoint of a world war. Yet, there is no permanent American nuclear presence, including ground troops.

The United States keeps a major military and nuclear presence in south Korea and Japan second only to U.S. deployments in the NATO countries. In terms of American deployment, the Middle East and neighboring regions are no match to Korea and Europe.

In Europe, a number of East European countries stand in the way of any planned American invasion of the Soviet Union, whereas Korea, a small strip of land, borders on the Soviet Union and shares the East Sea with it and Japan, a key ally of the United States. The East Sea can be easily sealed by the American forces alone as the sea is a sort of inland sea. In case of the Baltic Sea, there is no blocking it.

Since the liberation of South Vietnam and its reunification with North Vietnam, the United States has no Asian continental military deployment except the 40,000 strong American forces in south Korea. The American deployment in the Asian and Pacific region is virtually island-based, with the Japanese mainland, Okinawa, Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines integrated into the American strategic framework.

In striking contrast with those of West European countries, south Korea's political conditions are extremely volatile as demonstrated by the assassination of Pak Jung Hi, the military coup of the Chon-led junta and the bloody suppression of Kwangju. The south Korean people remain preoccupied with the restoration of democratic order, the removal of American presence and the reunification with the northern half.

Unlike the German case, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is firmly committed to the establishment of a reunified Korea and opposes any move which will result in helping continue the division of the Korean Peninsula. The DPRK is one of the most stoutly independent and anti-American states among the non-aligned countries. Its famed Juche principles and its success story in socialist construction which has eluded many countries are prime examples to be emulated abroad and a source of boundless hope.

In the absence of a NATO or WARSAW type military bloc in the Far East, the United States sees a very attractive invitation to war on the Korean Peninsula. There exists no three-way military alliance comprising the DPRK, the Chinese and the Russians, though Pyongyang maintains mutual defense treaties separately with Beijing and Moscow, without any bilateral command or war games. On the contrary, the United States keep nuclear military presence in south Korea and Japan and the recent Nakasone visit to Seoul laid groundwork for the completion of an emerging trilateral military alliance of Washington, Tokyo and Seoul.

No foreign troops, Chinese or Russian, are on Korean soil and no three-way military cooperation or no three-way exchange of military personnel exists among the Koreans, the Chinese and the Russians. Moreover, the DPRK has no nuclear arsenal. American military presence is quite near the Korean, the Chinese and Russian borders, while no Korean, Chinese, and Chinese military facilities are near the United States.

In case of the NATO alliance, the United States must get prior approval of its members when using nuclear weapons, while in the emerging U.S.-Japan-south Korea military alliance, the United States has a total control over the nuclear weapons. Within the NATO, there are strong undercurrents of anti-war and anti-nuclear movements which are found in Japan to some extent and are virtually non-existent in south Korea.

In terms of technological and industrial development, Europe can be called highly-advanced, while Northeast Asia may be in the category of less-developed area, except for Japan. To be precise, Northeast China, the Siberia and the DPRK may lag far behind Western Europe or Japan in industrial and technological development. This may be enough for the American policy-makers to conclude that the armed forces in those areas are inferior to their counterparts in terms of military technology and sophistication.

Using nuclear weapons against the same white people and turning Euorpe into a nuclear warfare theatre, the cradle of American civilization, may be very inhibitive, while the use of nuclear weapons against the colored people and in particular against the Korean or Chinese causes no prick of conscience or remorse as dramatized in the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and the massacre of native Americans during the colonization of the North American Continent.

Aggressive Nature of "Team Spirit" Series

What makes the aggressive nature of "Team Spirit" series most

(Continued on page 5)

American helicopter gunships making ground attacks during a demonstration firepower drill, part of the "Team Spirit '82" American-south Korean war games targeted on the DPRK. Reproduced from the south Korean daily Chung-Ang Ilbo, April 1, 1982.

"Cross Recognition" Proposal in Analysis

By Kim Chong I

Special to the People's Korea

Amidst the American-south Korean joint war game codenamed "Team Spirit '83," U.S. Secretary of State Shultz visited Seoul on Feb. 6 and, talking with the local U.S. client Chon Du Hwan, put forward the so-called "a new cross-recognition proposal" as a measure supposedly to "contribute to detente and peace in this region."

As a matter of fact, there is nothing new in the "new proposal" except for methods that "China and Japan should recognize both north and south as the first step, and the Soviet and the U.S. later", as compared with the original one by Kissinger, ex-U.S. Secretary of State in 1975 that the four powers should do so simultaneously. Pyongyang, Beijing and Moscow rejected this proposal as a means to win the crisis-ridden south Korean junta international recognition and then to legalize the U.S. military presence in south Korea and division of Korea in the international arena.

Separate UN membership or "cross recognition" of Pyongyang and Seoul as separate states means the Korean division being established as an internationally accomplished fact with the U.S. military presence in south Korea left as it is and becoming an internal affair of south Korea – legalization of Korea's division and the U.S. occupation of south Korea – in other words, it means no liberation of the south Korean people from U.S. colonial rule and total denial of the national aspiration of the Korean people to have a single nationhood.

One obvious question is why this proposal is made at a time the largest military exercise is going on.

Firstly, it can be viewed as an attempt to divert public attention from the aggressive "Team Spirit" and project the Americans and the south Korean client as "champion of peace" and whitewash the issue of U.S. troops in south Korea, the removal of which is an essential and fundamental factor for an independent and peaceful reunification of Korea as stipulated in the N-S Joint Statement in 1972.

The American and the south Koreans are under increasingly heavy local and international pressure to allow Korea to become a reunified state and leave south Korea as soon as possible. So far, they used the so-called "UN authority" and the treaty obligation to rationalize the American military occupation of south Korea and dodge the mounting Korean demand for reunification.

With the UN adopting a resolution calling for the US withdrawal from south Korea, with a majority of countries of the world demanding independence, and with the south Korean people becoming critical of the U.S. role, the Americans and the south Koreans had to seek for misleading tactics to maintain status quo – that is the "cross recognition" formula.

Under the present conditions the north-south relations are internal affair of the Korean people and the north-south reunification is no diplomatic matter – it is a purely domestic affair of Korea. The U.S. presence constitutes an infringement on the sovereignty of Korea.

However, "cross recognition" formula will reverse this question.

Secondly, the proposal is an attempt to improve Chon Du Hwan's internal and external position and to divert attention of the south Korean people from the serious economic crisis with external credits amounting to $36 billion.

The Chon Du Hwan junta was a client regime only with U.S. military *backup built up on the basis of* bloody suppression of the south Korean people who demanded democracy and reunification.

A successful American policy in the Far East and in particular in Korea requires that the U.S. neo-colonial strategy be hid and the local clients accepted as "an independent state." First, international acceptance and then force the local population to accept the junta as a "regime".

In the absence of local support, Seoul must get recognition from Pyongyang as a party capable of representing the south Korean people and plans to use it to win local recognition. Using international recognition, Seoul schemes to inveigle Pyongyang into recognizing it as such.

The acceptance of the Asian Games and the Olympic Games, which are certain to cost the south Korean people too much burden, are part of those schemings. This is why Washington, Tokyo and other American allies endorsed the bid of Gen. Chon to host the two international games for political purposes.

Thirdly, a clear U.S. intention can be found in an effort to drive a wedge between Pyongyang and its allies which are closing their ranks against their common enemy as fully demonstrated through the April 1982 visit to Pyongyang by the Chinese leaders and President Kim Il Sung's September 1982 Beijing visit and through the China-Soviet thaw.

The Chinese, the Soviet and other socialist countries blasted the U.S.-south Korean joint manoeuvre "Team Spirit 82" as a dangerous move to systematically aggravate tension in the Far East in accordance with the global policy of U.S.

A key American foreign policy premise in this part of the world is that Pyongyang is walking the tightrope between Beijing and Moscow and that the Chinese and the Russians are cold to each other.

The assumption is collapsing fast.

Fourthly, the proposal is intended *to set the stage for establishing* a U.S.-Japan-south Korea triangular military alliance.

A separate state in south Korea is essential to the military alliance, otherwise the bloc could be considered to be an attempt to swallow south Korea.

The proposal also serves the purpose of lessening public attention to the bloc.

Twenty-four American F-15 fighter-bombers, based on the Kadena AFB, Okinawa, were seen receiving mid-air refueling on their way to south Korea to join the "Team Spirit '82" nuclear-attack rehearsal. A 1982 file photo.

(Continued from page 4)

visible is the scale of the war games – the largest scale in history, larger and more extensive than any previous NATO maneuvers or American exercises ever staged in Europe or on the U.S. mainland.

A given NATO exercise, a nuclear war rehearsal designed to launch a N-blitzkrieg onto Eastern Europe, involves three divisions on the average, despite the fact that the WARSAW pact nations are equipped with nuclear weapons. One division consists of 8,000 to 20,000 troops, depending on the country. The current "Team Spirit '83" exercises involves nearly 200,000 combat troops, including more than 70,000 soldiers from the American side.

The DPRK, facing up to the American and south Korean challenge, is possessed of no nuclear arms, has a population, a half the south Korean population. The DPRK has no highly sophisticated weapons which can retaliate against the American mainland in kind. There is no realistic hope of an effective DPRK electronic warfare against the Americans. The south Korean armed forces and the American forces deployed in south Korea and Japan outnumber, outgun and outperform those of the DPRK.

Given the American thinking that a three-division force of the NATO alliance is sufficient to fight an effective nuclear war in Europe, the 200,000 strong war games cannot but be construed as a full-dress rehearsal of a possible nuclear surprise invasion of the DPRK. A three-to-one numerical superiority is considered to be needed to break through the defense lines of the enemy forces. This superiority can be equal to a ten-to-one superiority to the DPRK which is non-nuclear and is not a member of any collective military security system.

This overwhelming military superiority gives the lie to the nasty allegations that the "Team Spirit '83" exercises are for defensive purposes. In short, the current war games are "test war" and "preliminary war" against the DPRK. This explains the presence in the event of nuclear-capable warplanes, F-4s, F-15s, F-16s, F-111s and B-52s, nuclear-equipped carrier-based A-10 fighter-bombers, nuclear-powered carrier Enterprise, nuclear-powered submarines and neutron-warheaded Lance missiles.

Another factor in the aggressive nature of the war games is the fact that those warplanes have an operational range within which the whole of the DPRK falls. Those aircraft are not mere interceptors but are long-range bombers. Their nuclear load and maneuverability are far from defensive. They can take off from Okinawa, Japan, and other parts of the Pacific area for bombing missions against the DPRK.

The aircraft carriers are totally for overseas offensive missions against small countries. Nuclear submarines easily launch a naval blockade of the Korean Peninsula, cutting off supplies from abroad, and prey on any Korean vessel, military and commercial. Submarine-launched ballistic missiles carry nuclear warheads which zero in on strategic, economic and political installations in any place of the DPRK.

The presence of Marines based on Okinawa is an additional proof of the offensive character of the war exercises. The Marines are also charged with staging landing operations and infiltrating the Korean defense lines. They are also specially-trained for subversive activities in the rear. Airborne mobile cavalry troops are only for offensive missions, for example, airborne operations against the industrial and military complexes.

Cruise missiles and Pershing II missiles scheduled to be deployed to south Korea are tipped with nuclear weapons, mostly hydrogen warheads wholly for attack purposes. Lance missiles with neutron warheads are another case in point.

These aspects demonstrating the offensive and aggressive nature of the "Team Spirit '83" series have convinced the DPRK's Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung to order all its regular, reserve and militia forces into a semi-war standby in self-defense to cope with any contingency arising from the American-commanded war games. The DPRK leader sees a strong realistic prospect that the war games may be converted into an actual nuclear strike into the DPRK from the air, the ground and the sea – three-dimensional nuclear war.

"Fiscal 1984-88 Defense Guidance"

The first part discusses the comparative estimates of Korean and European circumstances, the second part deals with the aggressive nature and capability of the American-south Korean war games and this part examines the will of the American Government and military establishment to fight war on the Korean Peninsula regardless of the DPRK will.

The circumstances and the building of military capability beyond defensive needs strongly suggest the will to start war. What accounts most is the stated will and readiness to unleash war. Whenever such will becomes visible and discernible, the size and nature of the arms buildup, be it negligible, warrants precaution as it can do considerable harm on the unprepared opponent. A lion is not necessarily dangerous so long as it remains friendly to a weak animal. Once it becomes hungry or feels the will to prey on weaker animals, it proves to be a deadly foe.

Regarding the American military will and readiness to stage a surprise war on the DPRK, the Reagan Administration has publicly avowed a possible use of nuclear weapons in an assault on the Far Eastern state.

A most revealing official document came on Jan. 16 last when a top-secret Pentagon document, "Fiscal 1984-88 Defense Guidance" was leaked to the mass media. The document calls for American strikes on the DPRK when the Russians make a thrust into the Middle East. This operational scenario is beyond normal thinking, conceived only by the hard-core imperialist aggressors like the Reagan-led Americans. Such plan itself constitutes a most serious defiance of international law and a most flagrant flout of the national sovereignty of the Korean people.

Firstly, the DPRK is a totally independent and sovereign state whose policy decision has nothing to do with the Russian behavior. South Korea is a complete client state of the United States, to be more exact in terminology, a complete colony of the United States and an economic appendage of Japan. So, it never stands to reason to single the DPRK out for reprisals against any unrelated Russian conduct.

Secondly, attacking the DPRK without provocation is completely unjustifiable under whatsoever circumstances. If this sort of American thinking were taken for granted in the international community of nations, Pyongyang or any other country like the Soviet Union or China can easily justify and defend its act of attacking Japan or the United Kingdom or south Korea or any unnamed other state or American assets or personnel, taking the advantage of an Israeli action against the Arab people. Then the United States can never be allowed to refer to the so-called "threat from the north" or the alleged arms buildup in the Soviet Union, Cuba, Nicaragua, Korea or Libya.

This proves beyond any doubt that the United States has no regard for any established international law or practice or for the independence and sovereignty of other countries – This is the way the Reagan America is at present. For the Reaganites, what they say is "international law."

It is relevant to recall that American army chief of staff Gen. Meyer declared in Seoul on Jan. 22 that the nuclear option is far simpler in Korea than in NATO and reaffirmed the American readiness to use nuclear weapons in Korea, the first public admission of such readiness ever made in Seoul by a visiting high-ranking American official. Former defense chief McNamara revealed that at least several hundred American nuclear weapons are stockpiled in south Korea for their first use against the DPRK.

A unilateral mining of the Korean Strait is an open American military option – an unpardonable infringement on the sovereignty of the Korean people and a violation of international law – according to Japanese Premier Nakasone. The Japanese premier made this revelation at the Diet on Feb. 19, after stating the plan of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces to blockade the four straits including the Korea Strait. Such plan to seal the Korea Strait laid bare after his trips to Seoul and Washington – evidence of the secret agreement of Nakasone with the south Korean client dictator Gen. Chon and the American leader Reagan.

S. Korean Monthly "Sin Tong-A" (2)

Silence and Courage

—Letter to Chin—

(Continued from the previous issue)

Fighters

Chin, can you understand why I complained of a lot of things in my last letter to you? This is because it grieves me to hear that you seem to have left the ranks of "campaigners" for the democratization of our homeland.

You seem to be repressing your passion, and tired, you may be living somewhere, looking up at the sky all the day. When I think of you, who are placed in such a situation, I feel pity for you. I also deplore the state of affairs in this country where you were born.

I don't intend to criticize those courageous fighters in the 1970s for their "defects and shortcomings."

What has become of the "young people" who fought in the April 19 uprising (1960)?

Young people rose at the risk of their lives against south Korea-Japan talks on June 3, 1964, when Seoul was placed under martial law and the army was mobilized; against the (late) "president" Pak Jung Hi's moves to revise the "constitution" so that he could be elected "president" for the "third term" in 1969: and against the "yusin system" (Pak proclaimed martial law in 1972 and again revised the "constitution".)

Are those young people placed in the same situation as Samson who was arrested and had his eyes scooped out by the Philistines and was forced to treat a large mill like an ox?

I, one of the old generation, have to examine myself. The old generation fought in a state of disorder right after the liberation of the homeland for the freedom of this land.

How can these people remain onlookers in the face of the present situation in this country?

It is true that the old age is a problem. People will change when they become old. Those who were active in their youth, become tired when they get old. They lose their enthusiasm. Do you think that it's only few who get old in their 30s or 40s? I heard those who were so intelligent as to be enrolled in the commercial department of Seoul University used to be members of reading circles. They are interested in socialism. They secretly read banned books, which are passed among them into mimeographed form.

After those young people graduate from the university and serve in the army for 2 or 3 years, when they go through hard military training, they have to take employment examinations. They will be able to find jobs with companies or banks. When they become 27-28 years old, they have to get married and find apartment houses, where they will start a newly-married life. In a few years they will father one or two children. Their wives will complain of their not earning enough for their living expenses. They will think of earning more money. They cannot afford to think of other things.

They come to rise in society and their income increase. When they read articles about students' demonstrations in newspapers, they just complain, "They should think only of studying and finding jobs . . ."

In a few years, they become "reactionary puppets." This is a great loss to our nation.

Outdated Regulations

The study of ideologies and the communist world has been completely monopolized by a certain organization. Some 40 years have passed since the study on them were prohibited in universities.

Of late, the authorities lifted a ban on selling critical books on Marxism, which were in great demand – tens of thousand of copies were sold a day.

This indicates what the young people are interested in. Marx' "Capital" is excluded from "The Great Books," published by Britannica Publishing Company when they are sold in my country.

It is high time that we get rid of such outdated regulations.

I heard that the head office of the Britannica Publishing Company in Chicago take the trouble of excluding "Capital," when they pack the "Great Books" to send them to our country. I feel ashamed to hear that. What do people in other countries think of our country?

Many young people eagerly want to know about socialism. After graduation from universities they are disappointed. They become grumblers and grow old. In order to make a living they find jobs, and they will soon come to disregard national spirit or social justice in a few years.

If we have to scale, say, a hill of 500 meters in height (which is likened to democracy), we have first of all to occupy a hill 100 meters high.

Time spent and efforts made to climb a hill 100 meters high are worthwhile.

When they climb a hill 100 meters high, you have to dig trenches and place a guard there, where you must be prepared for death.

When the hill you have occupied seems to be safe, your willing juniors will climb it easily. Afterward, they will be followed by other people. Then, democracy will be realized in south Korea little by little.

Every one may want to go up a hill 500 meters in height at one rush. The top of the hill will be tempting. How wonderful it would be there, if you could wave a flag of victory. However, you have to realize how high your hopes are high.

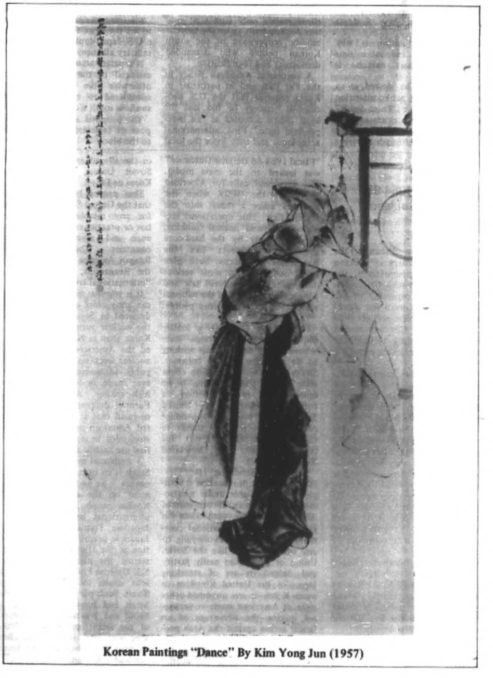
You can't go up a 200-meter-high hill unless you climb a hill 100 meters high. People who don't climb hills 300 and 400 meters in height cannot advocate democracy, which may be likened to a hill 500 meters in height.

It will take a long time. Chin, we will manage to go up a hill of 100 meters in height if possible by dedicating our lives to it. Even if Mt. Taishan is high, it will not be higher than the sky. If we try to climb up, we will surely reach it.

Now our young people, who love democracy and make their efforts to realize democracy in this country, seem to be impatient. They try to achieve their purpose too hastily, though they know that they will commit a blunder in such a way.

(To be continued)

By Kim Dong Gil, former professor of Yonsei University



Korean Paintings "Dance" By Kim Yong Jun (1957)

(Continued from page 4)

emergency meeting and issued a joint statement which said: We strongly condemn before the world people the scheme of the US imperialists to frame up a triangular military alliance by bringing together the Japanese reactionary government and the south Korean fascist clique and the heinous war policy pursued by Reagan.

–The report of the KPA Supreme Command was carried by the Italian paper "Il Giornale."

–The Kotobabi Students Union of Ghana and the Ghana Movement for Peace and Democracy issued statements respectively which denounced the "Team Spirit 83" and praised the proposal for founding the DCRK.

The Ghanaian paper "The People's Daily Graphic" and radio conveyed the report of the KPA Supreme Command.

–The Zambian radio and TV conveyed the report of the KPA Supreme Command.

–The Surinam Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People issued a statement denouncing the "Team Spirit 83."

–Afghan papers "Truth of the April Revolution", "Truth of the Soldier" and "Anis" condemned the military provocations of Washington and Seoul saying that it endangered *chajusong* (independence) and security of the DPRK.

Afghan radio and TV branded the "Team Spirit 83" as a grave menace to peace of Asia.

–US newspapers "The New York Times" and "The Asian Wall Street Journal" carried the report of the KPA Supreme Command.

–Maltese papers "Weekend Chronicle" February 5 and "Orizzont" the same day carried articles supporting the DPRK.

–Austrian papers "Volks Stimme" February 3 and "Oesterrichische Volksstimme" the same day carried the report of the KPA Supreme Command and the article exposing the moves to form the US-Japan-south Korea tripartite military alliance.

The Austrian Peace Committee held an emergency meeting of its Executive Committee. It discussed an action plan to cope with the Korean situation and sent letters of protest to the US embassy and the south Korean embassy in Austria.

The Political Bureau of the CC of the Communist Party of Austria published a statement in connection with the tense situation of Korea.

–The French paper "Le Monde" February 3 carried the gist of the report of the KPA Supreme Command.

The General Confederation of Labour of France published a statement which lashed out the "Team Spirit 83".

–The Zimbabwean National Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions issued statements respectively on February 8 denouncing the "Team Spirit 83."

–11 public organisations of Guyana including the Committee for Peace and Solidarity, the Committee for Support of Korea's Reunification and the Young Socialist Movement made public a joint statement in denunciation of the "Team Spirit 83."

–The ADN News Agency of Democratic Yemen February 7 conveyed the report of the KPA Supreme Command.

–Kuwaiti papers "Arab Times," "Al Qabas" and others, radio and TV conveyed summaries of the report.

–The Upper Voltese radio on February 5 carried a summary of the report.

–The Venezuelan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification issued a statement denouncing the scheme to frame up the US-Japan-south Korea triangular military alliance.

–The Nepalese paper "Naya Yug" February 6 carried the report of the KPA Supreme Command.

–The Angolan paper "Journal de Angola" and news agency, radio and TV conveyed the report.

–Iranian papers "Islamic Republic" February 6 and "Teheran Times" and radio, TV conveyed the report.

–The People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada made public a statement on February 8 in connection with the tension prevailing in the Korean Peninsula.

–The National Assembly of Mali publicized a statement on the increase of tension in Korea.

–The Jordan-Korea Friendship Association made public a statement denouncing the "Team Spirit 83."

Story of Korean Gold Miner in Hokkaido (2)

(Continued from the previous issue)

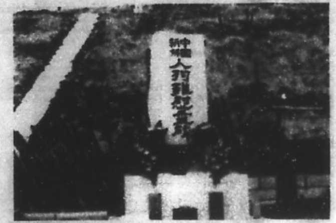
We were told that we would be able to return to Korea in two years. However, it was unlikely that the Japanese would send us back to Korea. As we were beaten unless we work, we couldn't but work.

About Sep. 16 and 17, 1944. The mine where we were working produced more silver than other ore.

While trapping an iron pipe – the signal that a mine car was approaching – I turned a corner, where I saw five or six lights which miners had. If I had pushed the mine car further, I would have killed them by letting the car run over them. I thrust my leg against the wall and quickly turned over the mine car. If I had pushed the mine car one meter ahead, the car would have run over them.

They came to and praised me for my quick judgment. They recommended that I take a rest that day.

Next day I was called by my chief, who had prepared good dishes for me. He asked me what I wanted first. I answered that I wished to be free. He told me to flee and promised to buy a ticket for me. He just gave me a ticket for Muroran. However, he didn't give me the wages which I should naturally receive for my work.



A memorial tower dedicated to the Koreans and Chinese who were sacrificed because of forced labor at the Oketo mine in Hokkaido.

I Saw Men Buried Alive

On Aug. 15, 1945, Korea was liberated. I had nothing to do. I was unable to write even my name and was in trouble. For 12 years I had been a shoemaker in Sapporo, Hokkaido. One day my friend, who has been an activist of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), visited me and told me to study.

I was near fifty and I thought that the study would not be good for me. Furthermore, I worked hard all day and returned home tired. I couldn't afford to study. I used to go to sleep after I came back home and drank strong spirits.

After a while, several Koreans gathered and began to study. Now we were studying together once a week. It was difficult to study hard as I am always worried about money, my store, payments, etc.

I sometimes recalled what I had experienced in a shack before the war ended.

I witnessed men buried alive.

We were forced to work hard in those days in Japan. Those who had been unable to continue work, were told by shack chiefs.

"We will take you to a hospital today. Eat, and full your stomach today." If we had eaten the rice given us, we would have been killed.

That meant our end. Those who ate the rice were loaded on a cart drawing by a bicycle and were thrown into a hole.

If they shouted "Help me!", they were struck on their heads with a shove. They fell and were buried alive. Whenever I recalled this, I wondered how I could manage to survive. I used to shed tear, particularly, when I thought of my hometown in Korea. I always thought how sad stateless people were.

Discrimination

The situation has changed. Now I am proud of myself as an overseas citizen of the DPRK. I can say what I want to say.

In the past, I thought that the Japanese Government policy was one-sided. Until a little while ago, we Koreans were unable to insure ourselves. We were unable to have policies in a life insurance company and a fire insurance company as we were not Japanese.

Sometime ago, I visited Pyongyang by ship from Hakodate.

I keenly felt, "This is my homeland." Pyongyang was really beautiful as if it were located in a park.

A doctor accompanied us while staying in the homeland. Meals were carefully prepared. We were given a hearty welcome every day in the homeland.

People in the DPRK were active and united. I didn't want to come back to Japan.

They are free from tax. Every one can obtain medical care free of charge.

When I knew this I didn't want to come back to Japan.

I am in trouble because of many problems after I came back to Japan.

The Japanese Government has never spent money on Koreans. Even though our schools have been authorized, they have not been given any financial support.

So far, we have never been given financial aid by the Japanese Government though we are told to pay taxes. So, I say that the policy of the Japanese Government is one-sided.

Desire after Reunification

Who prevents the reunification of our country? The obstacles are the U.S. and Japan. Korea is divided into north and south Korea. Some Koreans are separated from their parents, children or relatives. Some Koreans became old and are in trouble as they are unable to meet their relatives.

The same is true with Koreans in Japan. Unless these questions are solved, we can't go back to our homeland, even if we are eager to return home.

If all of us are repatriated, Korean children residing in Japan will be "assimilated." The Japanese Government wants to naturalize Koreans. If a Korean violates a Japanese law, he will be immediately sent to the Omura detention center and will be forced to go to south Korea.

We never want our children to experience the same thing as we had done.

I can't sleep when I think of this.

It takes 24 hours by ship to visit the DPRK. We don't need to take a roundabout way to visit the DPRK, which is close to Japan. **(Concluded)**

OLD TALE

A Tree Frog

Whenever it rains, frogs croak on trees. And do you know why frogs croak, when it rains?

I'll tell you why.

Once upon a time, there lived a mother frog and her boy.

He was a very naughty boy.

When the mother told him to play in the field, he played at home. When she told him to be at home, because she had to go to the market, he went out to play outside. When the mother told him to go and cut wood in the mountain, he swam in the river. When she told him to go fishing in the river, he went to the mountain.

So, he was always a troublemaker.

The mother frog was so unhappy about her naughty boy and said;

"Why does he cause me so much trouble?"

However, the boy frog did not change at all. He always fought with the other little frogs in the village.

At last the mother frog fell ill because of her anxiety for her boy.

She thought that she couldn't live no more and murmured in her heart; 'Whenever I tell him to do this, he does that and when I want that, he wants this. I wish to be buried in the mountain but he will bury me by the riverside. Well then . . .'

The mother called her boy and said;

"My dear, I'll die in a few days. Then, make me tomb by the riverside, please. This is my last wish."

She died a few days after, as she had said herself.

The boy frog was so sad and lonely that he only croaked and croaked. The tears rolled down his cheeks but his mother had gone forever.

He thought that he had been always been a cause of trouble for his mother.

"Yes, I'm so sorry for my mother. But what can I do how now that she has left me forever? I must try to make her fulfill her last wish by all means."

And he buried his mother by the riverside.

After that the boy frog always croaked, whenever it rained, afraid that his mother's tomb might be carried away by the water.

This is the reason.

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Recently, the Pretoria racist and reactionary regime is stepping up its subversive activities and sabotage against the front-line countries in Southern Africa with the active support of the U.S. imperialists and Western capitalist countries.

Particularly, the Botha regime of South Africa is daily committing massive armed attacks and aggression in the southern part of Angola under the pretext of "pursuing" armed units of the SWAPO.

Covetous for the strategic importance and rich mineral resources of the region, the US imperialists resort to double tactics of appeasement and deception, threat and blackmail in order to block the genuine independence of Namibia, weaken the liberation forces of Namibia, thus creating a puppet regime which will be controlled by racist South Africa and through which the imperialists countries led by US imperialism will continue.

The aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South African racist clique create obstacles to the liberation struggle of the peoples in Southern Africa and threaten the political and economic independence in the liberated countries.

For the complete solution to the Southern African question, the racist and reactionary government of Pretoria must stop at once its policy of racial discrimination, apartheid and racial annihilation in this region, unconditionally and immediately withdraw the South African occupationist forces from Namibia and put an end to its colonial domination over the country. Along with this, it must stop its barbaric armed attacks, subversive activities and sabotage against the front-line states of Southern Africa including Angola and ensure peace and security there.

Some of the "NATO" member states including the United States must refrain from the force of giving financial and military "aid" to the South African racist and fascist regime, keeping political, economic and military ties with it and helping its oppressive, racial and colonial policy, and should allow with immediate effect the people to shape their destinies independently.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea reaffirmed its firm support and solidarity for the righteous liberation struggle of the SWAPO and the Namibian people against the U.S. imperialists and the South African racist clique and for attaining self-determination and national independence.

Third, both sides paid deep attention to the tense situation created in the Middle East and Central America and expressed firm solidarity with the righteous struggle of the people in these regions to oppose the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and to achieve freedom and liberty.

For the comprehensive and equitable solution to the question of Middle East, Israeli Zionists must stop their policy for expansion and annexation and be withdrawn immediately from all their occupying Arab land and all the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people including the right to restore their deprived homeland and establishment of an independent state be ensured.

Besides, the U.S. imperialists must desist at once from rendering political and diplomatic support and military and economic aid to the Israeli aggressors and abandon their aggressive ambition against Middle East and hand off there from.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once their steps of blockade against the Republic of Cuba and their threat and blackmail against Grenada and suppressive machination against the patriotic forces in Salvador, and, in particular, give up their crafty and malicious plot to strangle the Nicaraguan revolution and respect her independence and sovereignty.

The delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia, reiterating their resolution to implement the tasks for anti-imperialism and anti-U.S. struggle elucidated in this statement, appeal to the socialist countries and non-aligned countries, international working class and oppressed nations and all the progressive forces of the world to closely unite as one, to concentrate and spearhead the attack against U.S. imperialism, their common enemy, and further raise their voices in support of the struggle of the peoples in the region of Korea, Southern Africa, Middle East and Central America against the manoeuvrings of aggression and war pursued by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and for achievement of national liberation, reunification and independence of the country and social progress.

Last Year Alone: Over 5,00 Casualties In S. Korean Colliery Accidents; Death Rate 4-6 Times Those of Advanced Countries

A total of 5,413 miners were killed or heavily injured in accidents in coal mines throughout south Korea last year alone, it was learned on Feb. 10.

Reporting the figure, the south Korean daily Hanguk Ilbo noted that day that the death rate per 10,000 tons of coal excavated stood at 8.3 persons, 4-6 times that in West Germany and the United Kingdom, leading coal mining countries.

The south Korean coal mining company published a survey of industrial accidents in local coal mines on Feb. 9 as follows:

1979: 5,364 casualties, including 221 deaths; 1980: 5,885 casualties including 158 deaths; 1981: 6,157 casualties including 194 deaths; 1982: 5,413 casualties including 167 deaths.

Of the casualties, privately-operated collieries account for about 60 percent.

The death rate per 10,000 tons of coal standing at 8.3 is far higher than the corresponding figure of Taiwan (5.8 persons.)

'I Lead Contented Life in Pyongyang,' Says White

An American soldier who defected to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea last year leads a contented life in Pyongyang, according to leaflets which have been dropped over the Demilitared Zone.

"Full of happiness and hope," says a message from the soldier in bold letters streamed across a 3-by-8-inch leaflet which resembles a page from a family photo album, reported a UPI dispatch from Seoul.

The UPI dispatch said U.S. military sources said two kinds of leaflets were dropped by a ballon and were picked up by U.S. soldiers on patrol.

Joseph T. White, on guard duty in the American sector of the DMZ last year, shot off a lock on a gate and crossed over to the north in a defection. He was the fifth American soldier to seek freedom in the DPRK since the signing of the 1953 armistic agreement.

Two pictures on one leaflet show the St. Louis native touring Pyongyang with Korean women at each elbow.

A letter on another leaflet describes his lifestyle to his former GI companions who help patrol the 2.5-mile-wide DMZ.

"Dear old fellow friends," the text begins. "I have been leading a contended life under the warm care of the DPRK. I have become found of life in the capital, seeing the sights and visiting the institutions of culture. My seeking asylum is a very right conduct."

The letter, signed "Joseph T. White, former American GI," lists his rank as "PFC" and identifies his unit as "3rd Squad, 3rd Platoon, A Co., 31st Infantry Regiment, 2nd Division, stationed in south Korea."

Next to the letter is a picture of a bespectacled White as a desk in the middle of writing something.

Meanshile, White's parents, Norval and Kathleen White of St. Louis, have recently reported that their son had written to them for the first time, saying he is well. **(Pacific Stars and Stripes, Feb. 15, 1983)**

According to his first letter to his parents, he is well and is teaching English to two university students.

"The letter contains only assurances that he is well and expressions of love and concern for family and friends," the Whites said.

The serviceman told in the letter of helping harvest crops in the DPRK, the couple said. They said he also wrote that he would like an almanac and a dictionary.

The former American soldier said the people are very moral, hard-working and have a great respect for teachers and senior citizens, added the Whites.

Joseph T. White came over to the DPRK to seek freedom on Aug. 28, 1982. (KCNA Radiophoto)

In a press conference held soon after his defection, he cited various reasons for his action.

"My coming over to the north was a demonstration of my outrage against the corrupt domestic and foreign policies of the U.S. Government." **(See PK, Sep. 18, 1982)**

"The second reason is that I wished for a life of worth to be enjoyed by all men," said the former U.S. serviceman.

White left his post at the Demilitarized Zone on Aug. 28, 1982.

Following an inquiry, the U.S. Defense Department listed him as a defector.

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foreign troops withdraw from south Korea with their weapons.

The *Cuban* delegate strongly censured the military provocations of the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people, saying that the massive military exercises being staged by the U.S. warlikers on the Korean Peninsula are a big threat to peace and security in Korea and the world.

The *Congolese* delegate held that the national division must be terminated with the reunification of the country achieved through the unity of the north and south in accordance with the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The *Libyan* delegate blamed the military exercises now being staged by the imperialists in Korea as a provocative act against the non-aligned movement.

The *Yugoslav* delegate stressed that the comprehensive and final settlement of the Korean question could be possible only through a peaceful reunification of Korea, free from outside interference, on the basis of the withdrawal of the foreign troops and dismantlement of foreign military bases there.

The *Malagasy* delegate called for a prompt end to the military exercises of the U.S. imperialists, noting that the war exercises on the Korean Peninsula are further keying up tension in this area.

The *Algerian* delegate said that the non-aligned movement should pay due attention to the very grave situation created in Korea.

The delegate of *Democratic Yemen* declared that the aggressive war exercises waged by the U.S. imperialists in Korea and Central America strip bare the aggressive nature of the U.S. Government.

The *Lao* delegate emphatically expressed solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for defending the independence and sovereignty of the country and frustrating the aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists.

The *Guyanese* delegate had this to say:

The military exercise of the U.S. imperialists in Korea is a great threat to the non-aligned movement. The non-aligned movement should take an emergency step in face of this tense situation created in Korea.

The *Syrian* delegate said:

Syrian opposes the massive war exercises of the U.S. imperialists in Korea and demands their immediate stop.

She supports the proposal for peaceful reunification made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The non-aligned movement should support the Korean people in their struggle for detente in the Far East and the reunification of the country.

The *Guinean* delegate declared:

The Guinean Government has always supported and supports the Korean people's struggle for peace in the country and its peaceful reunification.

Guinea expresses full support to and solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle they are waging in the country.

The *Ugandan* delegate held that the foreign troops must be withdrawn and the foreign military bases be dismantled in Korea.

The *Egyptian* delegate declared that its stand is the same with that of all the countries that addressed the meeting.

Saying that the peaceful reunification of Korea must be realised without foreign interference and without such threat as is posed by the present military rehearsal, the *Burundi* delegate urged the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries to force the United States to stop its war exercises.

The delegate of *Grenada* denounced the war exercises staged by the imperialists in Korea as a threat to peace and security of the world and an act for artificially aggravating tension.

The *Gabonese* delegate emphasized that the Korean question must be solved peacefully without foreign interference on the basis of the north-south joint statement published in 1972, the U.N. Charter and the principle of non-alignment.

The *Malian* delegate said that Korea should be reunified in accordance with the proposal set forth by the DPRK.

The *Jamaican* delegate held that the question of Korea must be solved in a peaceful way, without foreign interference, in conformity with the desire of the Korean people.

The *Iranian* delegate said:

Today's meeting unanimously supported the struggle of the Korean people. The war exercises in Korea are a big threat to the Korean people. So, the non-aligned movement should take special political steps.

The *Ethiopian* delegate said: We express firm solidarity with the DPRK Government and the Korean people and actively back the reunification proposal put forward by the DPRK.

The non-alignment should take a suitable measure in connection with situation created in Korea.

The *Togolese* delegate stressed that the Korean question must be solved by the entire Korean people of north and south themselves after the withdrawal of all foreign troops and their military bases.

The *Rwandan* delegate said:

We insist that every possible measure must be taken for peace and security in Korea.

Rwanda will advocate any step concerning this.

The Chairman of the meeting declared that the non-alignment movement will continue to follow the developments of Korea and take a more concrete action, if need be.

Speeches of Vice President Adam Malik

Here are excerpts from speeches made by Indonesian Vice President Adam Malik at banquets arranged by the DPRK Government (Feb. 9) and the South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee (Feb. 12)in honour of him and his party:

The Republic of Indonesia has been guided by non-aligned principle, since its founding, pursuing an independent and active foreign policy.

I am happy to note that the principle of non-alignment.

Both Indonesia and the DPRK, as non-aligned and developing countries, are struggling to ensure a better life of the nations the world over.

Indonesia, one of the founders of the non-aligned movement, hopes that this movement will make a contribution to consolidating world peace and security and establishing a justifiable and equitable international order through cooperation among its member nations.

But world peace and security we desire at present are a far cry to the foreign realities

We are witnessing the possibilities that shocking armed clashes and wars which may impose sacrifices upon the defenceless people and drive the world into destruction may break out in different regions, if things are not settled early.

The situation on the Korean Peninsula is inseparable from such situation.

The DPRK Government has taken a series of measures to realise the purpose and desire of the Korean people.

I am happy to have an opportunity, through my current visit, to exchange views with the Government and state leaders of the DPRK and see at first hand and understand the successes and experiences gained by the Korean people in different fields of construction under the leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

I hope that my visit to your country and exchange of views between us will help make closer the friendship between the two countries. **(from his Feb. 9 banquet speech)**

Now I note with a great pride that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, under the leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, has made a fast economic development in various fields and the once backward country has been turned into a developed socialist industrial state.

We also feel proud of the foundation of the Juche idea and its successful embodiment by respected President His Excellency Kim Il Sung, a leader of Asia.

The Juche idea teaches us that one is the master of one's destiny and one has the capacity to decide one's destiny and one should abide by the principles of independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-reliance in national defence.

In other words, man should believe in himself in the solution of all problems.

We in Indoensia are striving to realize the desire and hope of the nation for the building of a prosperous and equitable society on the basis of "panchasila."

We believe that the people should assume responsibility for the construction in its own country and they themselves should carry it out.

But cooperation and mutual assistance with other friendly countries is necessary for doing away with backwardness and accelerating construction.

Such foreign aid and cooperation should be supplemental elements.

The Republic of Indonesia is taking measures not to allow the foreign cooperation and aid to dominate the national life of Indonesia again. In other words, the Indonesian people believe that the destiny of a nation must be solved by itself.

Indonesian and Korean peoples have many points in common.

Both Asian peoples, we have the same historical background of colonial countries and have shared sufferings in the struggle to be freed from colonial oppression.

Both developing countries, we are maintaining the strict non-aligned policy to defend the purity and principles of the non-aligned movement.

On the basis of such realities, we believe that we can cooperate in various fields to contribute to the common interests and world peace.

We know well that the basic question of concern for the Korean people is the cause of national reunification.

The Indonesian people understand the pains of division from the experiences of Indonesia which once faced the danger of division and feel sympathy toward the divided nations and the countries facing the problem of division.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I declare that the Indonesian people are concerned for the Korean people who are struggling for the reunification of the country on the Korean Peninsula.

We will always support all the cause of achieving reunification in a peaceful way, without interference of outside forces.

I was received by respected President His Excellency Kim Il Sung yesterday.

Judging from the historical experiences of the Indonesian people, talks are impossible with the enemy in one's home. Talks cannot be successful with foreign troops present.

We hope that the Korean reunification question will be solved by the Korean people themselves. **(from his Feb. 12 banquet speech)**

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countries are developing favourably and that they are taking concerted steps with many points in common in the international arena, both sides at the talks expressed the conviction that the relations between the two countries would grow stronger and develop within the non-aligned movement in the future and agreed upon expanding and developing the exchange of their experiences and cooperation in industrial, agricultural and other domains.

The talks took place in a friendly atmosphere, said the KCNA.

On Feb. 10, the delegation visited Mangyongdae, birthplace of the Korean leader.

The Indonesian Vice President said that the native house in Mangyongdae is of great importance in educating the rising generation with revolutionary spirit.

the delegation later inspected the Tower of Juche Idea and the Arch of Triumph.

President Kim Il Sung on Feb. 11 received the Indonesian delegation led by Adam Malik.

The Indonesian Vice President conveyed a personal letter of President Soeharto to the Korean counterpart.

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